The Pyongyang Times

No. 19 (106) THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1967 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

U.A.R. Nat'l Assembly Delegation Here

A delegation of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic arrived in Pyongyang on May 4 by air for a visit to Korea at the invitation of Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation led by Anwar El Sadat, Chairman of the National Assembly of the U.A.R. and

(Continued on Page 2)

Premier Kim Il Sung poses with the visiting delegation of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic after the reception

Premier Kim Il Sung receives the Guinean government delegation

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Guinean Gov't Delegation

Premier Kim Il Sung received on May 3 the visiting delegation of the Guinean Government.

Present at the reception were leader of the delegation Bangoura Mohamed Kassory, General Director of the Technical Co-operation and Economic Affairs Bureau of the Foreign Ministry, and its members Camara Sekou, Ambassador of the Republic of Guinea to Korea, and Camara Suleiman, Chief of the Afro-Asian Section of the Political Department of the Guinean Foreign Ministry.

Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Pak Sung Chul was present at the reception.

The Premier had a friendly talk with the guests.

At the reception delegation leader Bangoura Mohamed Kassory conveyed a personal message of President Sekou Toure to Premier Kim Il Sung.

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives U.A.R. Nat'l Assembly Del.

Premier Kim Il Sung received on May 6 the delegation of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic now visiting our country.

Present at the reception were the members of the delegation led by Anwar El Sadat, Chairman of the National Assembly of the U.A.R., and its suite.

Together with them were President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, First Vice-Premier Kim Il, Vice-Premiers Kim Gwang Hyop and Pak Sung Chul, Chairman Choe Won Taek of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Vice-President Gang Ryang Uk of the S.P.A. Presidium.

Also on hand was Esmat Naguib Moussa, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the U.A.R. Embassy in Pyongyang.

The Premier had a friendly conversation with the guests on matters of common interest.

Premier Kim Il Sung received the delegations from Vietnam heroically fighting against U.S. imperialist aggression.

Present at the reception were the delegation of the Vietnam Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity led by Hoang Bac, its Assistant General Secretary; the Vietnamese trade union delegation led by Nguyen Van Nhu, member of the Executive Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Vietnam and Chairman of the Viet Bac Autonomous District Trade Union Committee; the delegation of the South Vietnam Liberation Trade Unions led by Huynh Phan, member of its Central-Centre Executive Committee and member of the Central-Centre Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation; and Le Tu Vinh, reporter of the Vietnam News Agency.

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Vietnamese Delegations

Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il and Kim Gwang Hyop and Kim Yong Nam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, were also there.

In company with the delegations were Vu Ngoc Ho, Chief of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation to Korea, and Hoang Muoi, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in Pyongyang.

The Premier had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier Kim Il Sung talking with the visiting Vietnamese delegations

Sojourn of U.A.R. Nat'l Assembly Delegation

(Continued from Page 1)

member of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union, consisted of Dr. Mohamed Morad Dhaleh, U.A.R. Ambassador to the Soviet Union; Moheb Esmat Stino, Mrs. Nawal Amer, Mohamed Hassan Abou El Nile, members of the National Assembly; Mohamed Abdel Salam El Zajat, Secretary General of the National Assembly; and Hussein Ahmed Amin, Secretary of the U.A.R. Embassy in Moscow.

At the airport, the national flags of the D.P.R.K. and the U.A.R. were fluttering and portraits of Premier Kim Il Sung and President Gamal Abdel Nasser were put up.

Thousands of working people, youths and students turned out at the airport to welcome the honoured guests from the U.A.R. with national flags of the two countries, flowers and streamers bearing the words "Long live Premier Kim Il Sung!" "Long live President Gamal Abdel Nasser!" "Warm welcome to Anwar El Sadat, Chairman of the U.A.R. National Assembly!" and "Long live friendship between Korean and U.A.R. peoples!"

A guard of honour lined up in the airport.

The delegation was met at the airport by Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Hong Myong Hi and Ri Yong Ho, Vice-Presidents of the S.P.A. Presidium; Choe Yong Jin, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet; Gang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the S.P.A. Presidium; and other leading functionaries of government organs, public organisations and men in the fields of science, culture and the press and cadres of the People's Army.

Also present were Esmat Naguib Moussa, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, and staff members of the U.A.R. Embassy, and foreign diplomatic representatives in Pyongyang.

The crowd warmly welcomed the guests, waving national flags and flowers when the guests alighted from the plane.

Little girls presented bouquets to the guests.

Choe Won Taek and Anwar El Sadat exchanged speeches at a welcoming ceremony.

RECEPTION

Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K.

Premier Kim Il Sung Fetes U.A.R. Guests

Premier Kim Il Sung gave a luncheon on the 6th in honour of the delegation of the U.A.R. National Assembly.

Invited to it were the members of the delegation led by Chairman Anwar El Sadat of the U.A.R. National Assembly and its suite. Also invited was Esmat Naguib Moussa, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the U.A.R. Embassy here.

Present on that occasion were President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, First Vice-Premier Kim Il and Vice-Premiers Kim Chang Hyop and Pak Sung Chul, Chairman Choe Won Taek of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Vice-President Gang Ryang Uk of the S.P.A. Presidium.

The luncheon proceeded in an amicable atmosphere.

Supreme People's Assembly, received on May 8 the visiting delegation of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation led by Anwar El Sadat, Chairman of the U.A.R. National Assembly, and its suite.

Also present at the reception were Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, Gang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the SPA Presidium, Hoh Dam, Deputy Foreign Minister.

The reception was attended by Esmat Naguib Moussa, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the U.A.R. Embassy in Pyongyang.

President Choi Yong Kun had a friendly talk with the guests.

BANQUET

President Choi Yong Kun gave a banquet at the Okryu-gwan Hall on the evening of the same day in honour of the U.A.R. guests.

Invited were diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

The banquet was attended by Kim Il, First Vice-Premier, and Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, and other high-ranking officials.

President Choi Yong Kun and Chairman Anwar El Sadat addressed the banquet.

The banquet proceeded in an amicable atmosphere from beginning to end.

Chairman Choe Won Taek entertained the U.A.R. guests at a dinner party on May 4.

INSPECTION AND ART PERFORMANCE

The delegation inspected the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition in Pyongyang on May 6. The leader of the delegation made the following entry in the visitors' book: I congratulate the great people of Korea on their brilliant achievements and wish them greater successes under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

That evening 3,000 artistes in Pyongyang performed the music and dance epic "Glorious Is Our Motherland" in honour of the distinguished guests from the United Arab Republic.

On May 8 the guests saw the mass callisthenics "Revolutionary Era" performed by pupils and students of Pyongyang at the gaily bedecked Moran-bong Stadium.

LOCAL TOUR

The guests visited Hamhung, an industrial district on the east coast, on May 7.

They were accompanied by Gang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the SPA Presidium.

The delegation looked round the Hamhung Chemical Vinalon Factory, the Ryongsong Machine-building Plant and the Joyang Co-operative Farm.

On the evening of the same day Ri Yun Do, Chairman of the South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee and Kim Ryong Taek, Chairman of the Hamhung Municipal People's Committee arranged a banquet in welcome of the visiting U.A.R. National Assembly delegation. Chairman Ri Yun Do and Chairman Anwar El Sadat spoke at the banquet.

The honoured guests received warm welcome wherever they went.

By the United Strength of the Whole Nation

Thirty-first Anniversary of the Founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland—A United Anti-Japanese National Front Body

Thirty-one years ago, on May 5, 1936, the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, a united anti-Japanese national front body based on Marxism-Leninism, was founded under the direct leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The founding of the Association made it possible for the communist movement and anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle in Korea to make a co-ordinated development in accordance with the correct Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung. In consequence, the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people with the armed struggle as the main form surged to a new high over the length and breadth of the Korean peninsula.

Founding

The question of a united national front is one of the fundamental problems essential for the victory of the national-liberation revolution. An objective demand for a united national front in our country arose already in the 1920's, but it could not be fulfilled at that time owing to the absence of the leader of revolution and the correct strategy and tactics.

This problem was successfully tackled in the 1930's only by Comrade Kim Il Sung who, shouldering the destiny of the Korean nation in the forefront of the revolution, clearly indicated the direction for the Korean revolution on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and led the people to its victory. From the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung not only set it forth as one of the central tasks of the Korean revolution to form a united anti-Japanese national front and advanced a correct line for its implementation but devoted himself to the formation of this front.

In the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the guiding line of the Korean revolution based on the ideas of *Juche* (self-identity) was laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the single system of leadership capable of guiding our people to victory was firmly established. The outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung constituted a definite guarantee for the formation of a united anti-Japanese national front on the basis of the Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics and for its expansion and development and for the triumph of the Korean revolution.

The founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland by Comrade Kim Il Sung on May 5, 1936 was the materialization of our people's urgent desire to achieve a genuine united national front on the basis of Marxism-Leninism in the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and was the precious fruit born of the bloody struggle waged by the Korean Communists for the restoration of their country.

Underlying this line of Comrade Kim Il Sung for a united anti-Japanese national front were the Marxist-Leninist principle, the ideas of *Juche*, the thoroughgoing ideas of anti-imperialism and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. This was aimed at uniting all anti-Japanese forces solidly building up the subjective forces of the revolution and carrying the Korean revolution to completion.

The Declaration of the Association appealed to the "23 million people of Korea to unite as one in body and spirit and come out in the anti-Japanese front for the restoration of the fatherland, those with money by contributing their money, those with provisions their provisions and those with skill and knowledge their skill and knowledge."

It thus roused broad sections of people to the struggle against Japanese imperialism.

Programme

The Ten-point Programme of the Association worked out personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated the immediate requirements of the Korean revolution in a Marxist-Leninist way and illumined the way for our people to follow in their struggle.

The Programme defined it as a cardinal political task to "overthrow the rule of the Japanese imperialist robbers" and "establish a people's government" and proposed it as an important means for its fulfilment to "form a broad united anti-Japanese front through the general mobilization of the Korean nation" and "organize a revolutionary army capable of fighting truly for the independence of Korea."

It also laid down the political tasks of affording the people democratic freedom and rights as well as the tasks of carrying out land reform, nationalizing major industries, building an independent national economy, enforcing democratic education and developing national culture. Besides, it underscored the international solidarity of our anti-imperialism movement and expounded our position for the maintenance of friendly relations with all nations who would approach the Korean nation on an equal footing and manifest goodwill and neutrality toward the Korean people's national liberation movement.

The Ten-point Programme clearly indicated before the Korean people the fighting goals of our revolution and the ways and means of its attainment, and it became a banner of struggle inspiring more and more people to the anti-Japanese struggle.

The Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland marked a turning point in building up a powerful revolutionary force against Japanese imperialism by bringing broad segments of patriotic people under the banner of restoration of the country for the first time in the nation's history.

It also played a great part in strengthening and developing all the revolutionary movements of the Korean people centring around the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

First of all, it expanded and developed the anti-Japanese armed struggle as a whole by building up more strongly the anti-Japanese guerrilla army on a broad mass basis and ensuring more organized and systematic assistance of the masses of the people to them. While guiding in a co-ordinated manner all forms of mass struggles which were powerfully being waged inspired by the successes of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, it closely combined these struggles with the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The close bonds of kinship between the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the masses of the people, and the close combination of the armed struggle and the movements for a united front were an important factor in the great victory in the 15-year-long arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

It also performed a big role in successfully making organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of a Marxist-Leninist Party.

In the course of the entire activity of the Association, the principle of a united front on rallying people of all walks of life on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance, while firmly guaranteeing the working class leadership, was established. And varied tactics of struggle and methods of work with the masses were created—combination of persuation and struggle for unity, combination of unity at the higher level and that at the lower level with the latter as the basis, combination of legal and illegal activities, methods of work by various means and forms according to the characteristics of the persons to be accepted in the united front and so on.

Materialization

The immortal revolutionary exploits made and valuable experience gained by the Association under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung became precious assets for the development of our revolution after the country's liberation in 1945.

It was thanks to the revolutionary traditions formed in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle including the exploits and experiences of the Association, that our Party was founded without delay under the complicated situation following the liberation and could achieve great successes in revolution and construction by indicating a correct goal of struggle to our people and organizing and mobilizing the broad masses of the people.

But the great idea of the Programme of the Association has not yet been materialised in South Korea, one half of our territory.

It is the supreme task confronting the Korean people to expel the U.S. imperialists, wipe out the Pak Jung Hi clique, liberate the people of South Korea and accomplish the cause of their country's reunification.

We cannot hand down our divided country to the next generation.

We will certainly carry out the historic task of liberating South Korea and reunifying the country in our generation by firmly rallying behind the Party and the Leader and stubbornly fighting as we fought and won in the struggle against the enemy in the past under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and outstanding leader of our people, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of restoration of the country.

Pyongyang Citizens Welcome U.A.R. National Assembly Delegation

A Pyongyang meeting welcoming the visiting delegation of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on May 6.

It was attended by a large number of working people, functionaries of government organs and public organizations and men in the fields of science, culture and the press.

Kim Il, First Vice-Premier, Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier, Choe Won Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Gang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the SPA, mounted the platform together with the members of the delegation of the U.A.R. National Assembly led by its Chairman Anwar El Sadat.

Invited to the meeting were Esmat Naguib Moussa, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim, and staff members of the U.A.R. Embassy in Pyongyang.

Gang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, and leader of the visiting delegation Anwar El Sadat made speeches.

The Korean people express full support for the government and people of the United Arab Republic and solidarity with them in their valorous, just struggle against imperialism and colonialism and in defence of national independence and sovereignty and for the complete liberation and unity of the Arab world and Africa, declared Gang Hui Won.

He said:

The Korean people express positive support for and solidarity with the Arab countries in their struggle against the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and the Israeli expansionists, and with the Palestinian people in their just struggle to return to their homeland.

We also extend active support for the South Yemeni people in their righteous national-liberation struggle against the imperialist colonial rule.

Imperialism is the common enemy of the Korean and U.A.R. peoples.

The U.A.R. Government and people, firmly determined to safeguard the honour and dignity of the nation, not succumbing to any aggressive designs of imperialism, are dealing resolute counter-blows to the impudent and shattering all their heinous manoeuvres at each step.

He appreciated the brilliant successes made by the U.A.R. people in the struggle for defending their national independence and sovereignty and building a new society under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism since the July 1952 Revolution which opened up a new era in the long history of the Egyptian people.

The Korean people heartily rejoice at the shining successes made by the U.A.R. people under the leadership of their wise leader President Gamal Abdel Nasser, and sincerely wish them fresh successes in their future struggle.

Referring to the friendly relations between the Korean and U.A.R. peoples Gang Hui Won remarked:

Our friendship conforms to the common interest of the peoples of the two countries and to the interest of solidarity of the Afro-Asian peoples.

The visit of the U.A.R. National Assembly delegation led by Your Excellency Chairman Anwar El Sadat to our country constitutes another fine contribution to furthering the relations of friendship and co-operation between the peoples of our two countries.

We will, as before, march forward firmly joining hands with the U.A.R. people in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the consolidation of national independence and for social progress.

Chairman Gang Hui Won expressed profound gratitude to the U.A.R. Government and people for their positive support for the Korean people in the cause of the country's reunification.

He voiced firm solidarity with the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples in their valourous struggle for liberation and the consolidation of national independence against imperialism and colonialism.

A New Phase in Consolidating Friendship and Solidarity

Speech of Anwar El Sadat at the Pyongyang Mass Rally (Abridged)

At this grand meeting for the friendship between Korea and the United Arab Republic, I wish to express, first of all, the highest respects to the great Korean people who have offered us and our delegation an opportunity to visit Korea, who have expressed from the bottom of their hearts warm and deep feelings towards the U.A.R. people and their leader, President Gamal Abdel Nasser, and who have expressed friendship and fraternity toward them and admiration for their struggle.

The people of the United Arab Republic and their leader and the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their leader are linked with each other by friendship, fraternity and admiration.

Today I heard the words of Premier Kim Il Sung, leader of your struggle and revolution, founder of your new country, and great fighter who works hard to achieve the lofty reunification of Korea and bring progress, independence and peace to the entire people of North and South Korea.

His words greatly inspired me and further convinced me that the people have the power to shatter all challenge and aggression and effect construction and progress even under the circumstances in which the reactionary forces are engrossed in war and aggression.

Listening to him, I thought of Cairo and the United Arab Republic.

Just as you are fighting for the reunification of the sacred land of Korea, your brothers in the U.A.R. are fighting for the unity of the Arab nation.

As you are striving to mobilise the strength of the entire Korean people in the sacred struggle for the liberation of the southern part of your country from the hands of foreign aggressors and the rule of their stooges and for construction and for peaceful righteous progress, your brothers are also fighting to liberate the territory of the Arab nation from the rule of the reactionaries and lackeys who are in league with the imperialists and from all forms of exploitation.

Your struggle for the country's reunification is receiving full support from the Government and people of the United Arab Republic.

Your friends in the U.A.R. are engaged in various battles and are resisting the political, economic and moral pressure of the imperialists and providing against their preparations for armed aggression.

We are determined to fight until final victory.

No matter what unfavourable conditions we may be confronted with, no force can change our international position opposing the perfidious aggression of the United States which it imposed upon the heroic Vietnamese people.

We condemn all forms of aggression and will render material and moral aid to the national-liberation movement of the world.

You have set a fine, living example that the people of a small country can stand up to any aggressive forces.

You had fought against the Japanese imperialists from the first day of their occupation of your country and won the final victory by waging a armed struggle for 15 odd years under the leadership of His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the heroic fighter.

You fought against the aggression of the United States which rushed the troops of 16 countries to deprive you of your independence, and won the decisive victory in the three-year-long war which is still evoking repercussions in the world.

You resolved to reconstruct your war-torn country and turned it into an industrial-agricultural state with the foundations of heavy and light industries. And you are now confidently moving ahead towards the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan which will enable you to attain a high level in industrial and agricultural production.

All this is the fruit of the complete unity between the militant and staunch people and their great leader, Premier Kim Il Sung.

For all difficulties, blockade and pressure, you are more confidently moving ahead with a clear vision.

You should be proud of having such a people and such a leadership.

Your brothers in the United Arab Republic, too, united closely with their genuine, militant leadership, are confidently moving ahead along the same road as you are taking with a clear vision and the sense of responsibility to accomplish their cause visualizing future prosperity.

When we look back on the past days full of joy and happiness we have spent with our close friends, the Korean people, and when we sum up the lessons gleaned on both peoples in our struggle, we feel confident that it is absolutely necessary for those peoples, who love peace and freedom, to meet each other as our two peoples have done, though we are far apart geographically. Such meetings assure unity in their struggle.

Only such militant unity enables us to hold our own definitely against the alliance of our opposing forces who think that they would be able to impose isolation and blockade upon us and, furthermore, to split the people, force backwardness upon them and make them kneel down before the chains of imperialism and reactionaries.

The imperialist forces will put up a last-ditch fight when they know that their doomsday is imminent.

Therefore, we should be firmly aware of this on the front of liberation and progress.

We are sure that our current visit to Korea will deepen our mutual understanding still more and mark a new phase in consolidating our relations, friendship and militant solidarity.

After the art performance given in their honour, the U.A.R. guests congratulate the artistes on their successful performance

Party and Government Leaders See Mass Callisthenics with Foreign Guests

Premier Kim Il Sung and other Party and Government leaders, together with foreign guests, saw on May 2 the mass callisthenics "Revolutionary Era" performed by 45,000 children, youths and students in celebration of May Day.

The Moran-bong Stadium where the performance took place was packed to capacity with working people of the city.

At 3 p.m. sharp, Premier Kim Il Sung appeared on the platform amid the playing of the welcoming music.

The stadium shook with the enthusiastic shouts: "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" and "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" At this moment huge letters "Glory to Comrade Kim Il Sung!" were spelt out on the background of the stadium.

Together with the Premier, members of the Political Committee of the Party Central Committee, members of the Secretariat of the same, Vice-Premiers of the Cabinet and functionaries of the Party and government organs and public organizations took the platform.

Eighty delegations and delegates visiting our country as well as diplomatic representatives of foreign countries and other foreign guests in the city saw the performance.

Among the spectators were also the members of the delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan who came to express thanks to the homeland on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the first remittance of the educational aid funds from the homeland.

After the performance, Premier Kim Il Sung received those who took part in the creation of the mass callisthenics and highly praised the well-organized and disciplined performance.

In the name of the Party Central Committee, he congratulated the creative staff and all the performers of the callisthenics upon their success.

Premier Kim Il Sung and other Party and Government leaders, together with foreign guests, see the callisthenics "Revolutionary Era"

Mass Callisthenics

Revolutionary Era

For Restoration of Fatherland

In scene I that is presented after the prologue which epitomizes its theme, mass callisthenics "The Revolutionary Era" depicts the victorious, sanguinary struggle which the anti-Japanese guerrillas under the command of Marshal Kim Il Sung waged for the restoration of the country in the 1930's, displaying a dauntless revolutionary spirit. Vigorous bayonet exercises of guerrillas, impressive exercises with flags depicting an arduous march of the guerrillas and other exercises are practised on the arena when in the background are shown a picture of snow-capped Mt. Baekdu and that of the flame of a torchlight representing a dauntless revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese fighters. Then in the background appear a picture of the flames in Hochonbo symbolizing the fight for the restoration of the country, and the figure of Marshal Kim Il Sung raising his hand.

Construction

The mass callisthenics represents the militant spirit of our people who, having taken over the revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, are bringing about a fresh revolutionary upsurge in all spheres of economic construction and defence building to meet the approaching big revolutionary event with full preparations, upholding the decisions of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Words of "*Juche* (self-identity) in ideology," "independence in politics," "self-reliance in the economy" and "self-defence in national defence" are formed in the background, which are followed by the pictures of a coal-mining face, a blast furnace smelting iron, rows of excavators, tractors and lorries, rolls of silks, a cascade of chemical fertilizer and irrigation water to the fields, showing the great fruits of our line of independence.

In the arena the gymnasts form a huge ladle of molten iron and then, three big cog-wheels.

Spinners reeling off golden and silvery threads, looms in operation, golden ears of grain rippling in the field and trees laden with fruits are represented by the gymnasts' refined rhythmic forms.

Now exercises and songs depict our children who, under the warm care of the country, are rejoicing over the enforcement of a nine-year compulsory technical education.

Self-Defence

Words of "Let us defend at the cost of our lives the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung!" are inscribed in the background when in the arena are practised exercises on ladders and bars representing our youth who are ready at all times for labour and national defence.

Now in the background appear the words: "We warn the enemy not to forget the lesson of history!" and in the arena the gymnasts do vigorous exercises portraying the invincible army, navy and air force of the Korean people and the Red Worker-Peasant Militia that are ready, when an order comes, to smash and sweep away at a stroke the enemy—U.S. imperialism—liberate South Korea, reunify the country and thereby win the victory of our revolution throughout all Korea.

Friendship and Solidarity

The gymnasts practise exercises portraying artillery men who load their guns and march forward, while in the background appears the picture of a gun shelling the U.S. aggressors.

The next scene shows the gymnasts, men and women, doing vigorous exercises, and in the background appear the words: "People of the world, pool your strength and down U.S. imperialism!" and "Let us assist the fighting Vietnamese people in every possible way!" An atmosphere of friendship and solidarity based on proletarian internationalism pervades the whole stadium when the gymnasts perform exercises with flags and other exercises describing the firm solidarity with the fighting people of Asia, Africa and Latin America under the banner of anti-imperialist struggle. Then they form the model of a burning torchlight in the middle of the ground, stressing the solidarity and unity of the revolutionary forces of the world and the socialist camp.

For Reunification

Now the inscription in the background reads: "Let us liberate South Korea!" The gymnasts in the arena represent the ardent aspiration of the Korean people for the country's reunification by doing exercises carrying torches in their hands and by their rhythmic forms describing the struggle of the South Korean people. The scene changes and there appears in the background the picture of the "reunification train" running southward and in the arena a big national flag is spread covering the entire mass of the performers and is mass-manipulated from under to roll like waves.

Now all the participants of the callisthenics enter the arena, and the mass gymnastic display enters the finale. The last inscription in the background says: "We wish you, our Leader, a long life!" And prolonged cheers rise from the gay arena.

Gymnastic Art

Mass callisthenics "The Revolutionary Era" is a work of gymnastic art which, on the basis of the experience gained in the course of the production of ten odd works since the presentation of the first mass gymnastic display in 1959, has developed the art to a higher level.

The Revolutionary Era" is a suite of comprehensive gymnastic art giving an excellent description of the fighting spirit of our people in the era of revolution and struggle. It shows the inexhaustible strength of the Korean people united around Premier Kim Il Sung.

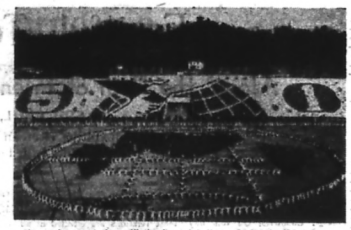
It gives a deep-going description of the significant, historic events in the history of revolution in our country, and its scenes, forming an organic unity in a unified structure, are connected by the main theme expressing the great spirit prevailing in our era.

45,000 Performers

It is performed by 45,000 children and youths, which speaks of the wide popularization of physical culture in our country. Presentation of a perfect mass gymnastic display by so many persons guided by one and the same will itself is a significant function instrumental in educating them in collectivism and in hardening their body.

What is especially noteworthy is that the persons providing the background for the gymnastic performances show a high degree of organization, discipline and unity.

More than 10,000 school boys and girls form the background 29 metres long and 156 metres wide, where altogether over 110 pictures and inscriptions appear. They act like one man on a signal from one person.



The prologue of the callisthenics symbolizes the flames of revolution raging in all parts of the world.

Three Components

The mass gymnastic display, an excellent combination of the three components — callisthenics, background and music—presents a fine artistic harmony. The gymnastic technique and skill are excellent and the music, beyond the bounds of background, serves as a precious means that plays an active part in imparting artistry to the gymnastic display. The background, no longer playing an auxiliary part, assumes a collective and dynamic one that enables itself to have a cognizant, educational significance.

There is enough ground for calling the mass gymnastic display a work of gymnastic art.

Bak Hae Cho'n

A scene of the callisthenics

Foreign guests watching the callisthenics

A scene of the callisthenics

The scene symbolizing the fighting Vietnamese people. Letters seen in the background read: "Let us assist the fighting Vietnamese people in every possible way!"

Last scene of the callisthenics. When letters "We wish you, our Leader, a long life!" are inscribed on the background shouts of "hurrah" resound the stadium.

I'd like to show it to Arab Youth

ABDELHAK
(International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions)

I shall never in my life forget the impressions the mass callisthenics left on me. This is because it, performed in a complete form of art, gave a most impressive picture of the spiritual world of the Korean people at a high standard. It convinced me that if American imperialists should start another brutal war they would be certainly defeated by the Korean people. Invincible are the Korean people who are reliably and firmly standing guard over the outpost of socialism. The unity and organization of the Korean people found their vivid manifestation in the mass callisthenics. In the scene symbolizing internationalist solidarity I came to understand better that the Korean people under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung were doing their best for justice and international solidarity. I saw burning zeal on the faces of youngsters participating in the game. Impressive was the fact that they had one aim further to fortify their socialist country. I would like to show our Arab youth this world-level calisthenics of high artistic value.

And I wish to see once again such a callisthenics in a reunified Korea led by Premier Kim Il Sung.

Unbreakable Determination

SCALIA UMBERTO
(Italy)

I saw such a fine mass calisthenics for the first time. It closely combines artistry with educational value. This is a very good thing. I saw in the May Day parade and the callisthenics the features of the Korean people making achievements in all fields of activities to implement the correct policies put forward by their Party and their Leader and upholding the dignity of their nation. The entire people of Korea — children, youth and the aged — have an unbreakable determination to safeguard their country against the enemy's encroachment and reunify their country without fail.

We Italian working class gives active support to the Korean people in their struggle for defending their country's sovereignty and achieving their country's reunification.

Foreign Guests Say

Korean People Have Chosen the Right Path

MAGETE GENEON
(Burundi)

In the war against the world's imperialists, the Korean people have, with a firm resolve not to yield even an inch of land, fought relying on their own strength in very difficult conditions and won victory.

The political, economic, cultural and military lines of the illustrious Workers' Party of Korea headed by the world-famous Marshal Kim Il Sung are entirely correct.

I warmly hail these correct lines.

The Museum of Korean Revolution, the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition and those excellent functions arranged on the occasion of the working people's gala day — all these I have personally visited and witnessed, those which show the revolutionary spirit of the Korean people — told me that the Korean people have chosen the right path and that their fine achievements greatly contribute to augmenting the successes of the peoples of neutral nations in their struggle.

The Korean people who are solidly united behind their leader with the commonness of ideology, and who are mobilized, possess the ideological and military power that is a sure guarantee that they will surely, in the very near future, break down the artificial barrier that the U.S. imperialists, the international gendarme, have erected to disunite the Koreans brothers.

The peace-loving people all over the world should launch a joint action to smash, by their united force, the schemes of the Johnson clique and their stooges.

Fruitful Ten Years

Along the Path of Friendship and Co-operation

SOH CHOL,
Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries

May 6 is the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries. On this day in 1957 our Society was founded by men in the fields of science, education, culture and the press and prominent public figures of our country who aspired to the development of cultural interchange and the relations of friendship and co-operation among nations.

In the past 10 years since its founding our Society has through its activity made friends with many people all over the world and established fine relations of cultural interchange and friendly co-operation with peoples who aspire to social progress, prosperity and the flowering of national culture.

On the occasion of the founding anniversary of our Society we express profound gratitude to all our friends abroad for their sincere assistance and concern to the work of our Society, especially for their positive support for and sympathy with our people in the struggle for the prosperity and reunification of their country.

In the past decade, our Society, enjoying the constant assistance and encouragement of our Government, has fruitfully discharged its lofty mission of promoting mutual understanding and friendly ties among nations.

It has established under varying forms friendly relations with peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world, developed broad exchange and co-operation with them in the field of culture.

By exploring all conditions and possibilities favourable for the development of friendly relations among peoples, we saw to it that close links were established, and various agreements concluded, between individuals or cultural bodies and organizations of foreign countries and their counterparts in our country. We rendered positive assistance in this. Today these relations are effected in all spheres of science, culture, arts and sports, and news service, broadcasting, publishing, film, photo exhibition, post and communications.

While helping in the maintenance of such relations and the implementation of such agreements, our Society has paid a great attention to steadily promoting the exchange of delegations and necessary materials with many countries in the field of public and cultural affairs. Our country today exchanges with them delegations in the fields of science, education, public health, culture, arts, sports and the press as well as different kinds of publications and materials. The growth of these mutual contacts and interchange is wholly conducive to the development of the relations of friendship among peoples.

In the past period many delegations of our country visited our friendly countries. Wherever they went in these countries they were accorded a warm welcome and cordial hospitality by the peoples and personnel concerned there. They witnessed the achievements made by these nations in the spheres of social and cultural life and their time-honoured national traditions, customs and cultural relics. They also had the chance to swap experiences beneficial to the deepening of mutual understanding and the development of cultural exchange. They always remember the valiant struggle of these friendly nations and the hospitality and impressions they received during their stay there. What they saw and heard in these countries are widely introduced and disseminated among our people through diverse forms and methods.

Our Society has also actively carried on the work of inviting foreign friends to our country in the past period.

Thus, friends from many countries have had chances to visit our country.

During their stay here, they were shown round factories, industrial enterprises, villages, and cultural establishments and were invited to see sports events and art performances. They also inspected Panmunjom and other places that drew their interest. Meanwhile, business-like questions were discussed and each other's experiences swapped further to develop cultural interchange.

All friends who visited our country paid a high tribute to the achievements gained by our people in socialist construction and extended positive support to our cause of the country's reunification, our urgent aspiration.

Even after their return to their countries, they always deeply concerned for our people's just cause, conducted various functions and press activities to introduce and disseminate things about our country to their people.

Such appraisal and support by our foreign friends greatly encourage our people and deepen our friendly feelings towards them.

In the past period, our Society sponsored the formation of many friendly organizations at home and assisted in their activities in every possible way so as to strengthen the ties of friendship with peoples throughout the world.

In our country today there are friendship societies for regions such as the Korean-African Friendship Society and the Korean-Latin American Friendship Society and many other friendship societies by nations. These societies, keeping in close touch with their counterparts in foreign countries and with a great number of friends in all parts of the world, continue with their activities instrumental in promoting friendship and mutual understanding. Our people take an active part in these activities with great interest and concern.

Besides, our Society closely cooperates with the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, the Korean National Peace Committee and other national organizations at home as well as trade union, youth and women's organizations, taking an active hand in their various functions to strengthen international friendship and solidarity.

Our Society, together with these organizations, work for positive support for and solidarity with the peoples of all lands who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, independence and liberation, in defence of national dignity and independence and for peace and progress.

We consider it a great pleasure that all these activities of our Society are much helpful not only in promoting understanding and friendship among the peoples but in comprehending the community of their positions that they had been subjected to all sorts of exploitation and oppression owing to imperialist aggression, in uniting and supporting each other in the struggle for their country's independence and prosperity.

Our Society will, as before, carry out its mission and acquaint our friends abroad with the achievements and experiences of the Korean people in all spheres and their struggle to accomplish the cause of the country's reunification. We will also continue to develop contacts and interchange with them to introduce and publicize among our people their successes and their struggles at the present time.

OBONGUI GABRIEL
The Congo (B)

Deep Trust

On the occasion of May Day, the red-letter day of the working people of the world, the Congolese (B) delegation extends its warmest congratulations to the entire Korean working people. The working people of Korea who have already scored great successes will achieve greater ones in their struggle for driving U.S. imperialism out of the land of Korea and for the reunification of Korea.

The delegation of the Congo (B) which regards the Korean people's struggle as its own thinks that U.S.-led imperialism can be defeated by strengthening solidarity among the working people the world over.

I was much moved to see the Pyongyang Fine Arts Museum. The works on display at the museum are excellent ones reflecting the creative talents of Korean artists. They represent Korea's art and contribute to the art of the world.

Korea's art reflects the revolutionary and anti-imperialist spirit of the Korean people. This shows that artists of Korea are taking part in the struggle against Yankee and Japanese aggressors.

Two pictures attracted my particular attention. They represent the great party leader Premier Kim Il Sung is playing in building a new life in the D.P.R.K.

The Korean people who respond to all the slogans put forward by Premier Kim Il Sung and their Party place deep trust in their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who visits enterprises for building a national economy.

Such are the painting showing Premier Kim Il Sung at the Kangso'n Steel Plant and the one showing him surrounded by a child who has recovered from a serious burn and other children.

Korean Folk Tale

SIM CHONG

The Dutiful Daughter

(Continued from issues Nos. 13 and 16)

The Outline of the Story up to Previous Issues

Once upon a time there lived a blind man named Sim Hak Gyu at a small village, Peach Blossom Village. It was when he reached an old age that a lovely daughter was born to the family. His wife, however, died on the seventh day after the childbirth.

Years went by and the daughter named Sim Chong grew up. She looked after her blind father with all her heart. The villagers were struck by her filial devotion.

One day the father heard a monk say that it was possible to restore his sight if he offered 300 sok (one sok is 150 kg) of rice to Buddha, and with a great joy he promised to do so. But soon the blind man was gripped by a worry about how to obtain that amount of rice.

Sim Chong came to know what her father was worrying about and sold herself to the overseas traders as a sacrifice to the Dragon King for 300 sok of rice out of her eagerness to help her father.

Her white gown fluttering in the wind, Sim Chong offers prayers to Heaven with her hands clasped

The ship carrying Sim Chong reached the waters of Rimdang.

Her white gown fluttering in the wind, Sim Chong offered prayers to Heaven with her hands clasped:

"I pray to Heaven for mercy on my blind father, to meet whose desire I'm going to give my life."

Sim Chong covered her face with her skirt and, tumbling and falling down in excitement, made her way to the bow, where she plunged into the waters.

Just before Sim Chong threw herself into waters, Heaven had given the Dragon King of the Crystal Palace a strict order to help the dutiful girl when she drowned herself in the waters of Rimdang and courteously lead her to the Crystal Palace

(Continued on Page 7)

Let the Tree of Friendship Always Grow and Become One Thousand Years Old!

NAITE MAJI
Editor-in-Chief of "El Moudjahid"

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is some 10,000 kilometres distant from the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic. This distance, however, does not stand in the way of the solid friendship and community of action that unite the peoples of the two countries.

Already in those days before they won independence, the Algerian people, like other peoples of the world, became familiar with and admired the Korean people during their heroic fight against the imperialist aggression from 1950 to 1953.

The Algerians, who went through the eight-year-long arduous war imposed on them by the enemy who was superior in material and techniques, highly appreciate the price of the sacrifices made by the Korean people in their heroic struggle for the country's freedom and independence.

This shows that, on the basis of their common experience of the sufferings they had gone through and of their common glories, a profound respect and a sincere friendship have developed between the two peoples, and this all the more because the Algerians do not forget that they received constant support of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea during their struggle for liberation.

Since Algeria's independence, exchanges of delegations and visits between the two countries have led to a deeper understanding of each other.

In this connection, I recall the visit of Mr. Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to Algeria towards the close of 1964. His visit made a great contribution to the fresh strengthening of the solidarity between Algeria and Korea.

We appreciate with joy the great successes of the Korean people in the building of socialism in their country, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The leaders of Algeria study with keen interest the example set by the people of Korea who have made progress relying on their own strength on the principle of "Juche."

For their part, President Choi Yong Kun and Korean friends who visited Algeria saw that the Algerian people, after the destructive eight-year-long war, began to work for the rehabilitation and development of their economy, for the consolidation of their nation's sovereignty, and for the building of a socialist society which will put an end to the exploitation of man by man.

These Korean friends also saw that the Algerians, too, wanted to rely on their own strength and pursued an original way of development that, conforming to the peculiar conditions of their country, can guarantee success.

There are, as people see, certain resemblances between the two countries and these contributed to strengthening the friendship and solidarity based on the common struggle on a world-wide scale against imperialism and old and new colonialism, and for peace and progress.

The Algerian people, who consolidated the foundation of their democratic state through the elections to the local people's assemblies, are successfully carrying out the tasks of socialist construction under the leadership of President Boumedienne and the National Liberation Front.

The Algerians express solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle to reunify their country without any outside interference.

The Algerians know well that the reactionary forces can resist the Korean people who, under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, are courageously fighting for the cause of the country's reunification. The Korean people, enjoying the support of the peace-loving peoples of the world, are sure to win victory.

The Algerian people will invariably express solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle against imperialism.

When he was in Algeria on a visit, President Choi Yong Kun planted, on the hill of Hamis near Algiers, a tree for Korean-Algerian friendship.

The tree has grown. Let it always grow and become one thousand years old!

Valuable Lesson

VASCO CABRAL
(Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands)

The Museum of Korean Revolution affords a valuable lesson to the visitors. It tells the glorious past of the Korean people and proves that the masses of the people play the decisive role in making history.

The museum shows the prominent role Premier Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary, has played in the historical development of Korea and in creating new conditions for her people to build a free, progressive life.

Under the outstanding leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader, the heroic people of Korea could build, for the present and coming generations, a new, developed life freeing all the people from the exploitation of man by man and enabling them to enjoy happiness and progress, overcoming all sorts of obstacles, according to the political line of the revolutionary Workers' Party of Korea which reflects the desire and aspiration of the entire people in both parts of Korea, and to its principle of self-reliance.

The museum convinced me that the Korean people would be able to accomplish their country's reunification in the not distant future.

Harmonious People

AHMED BEN MENGOUDA
(Algeria)

I saw the gallantry and resourcefulness of the Korean people in the mass parade on May 1 and their optimistic character here today (on May 2—Ed.).

The Koreans are very diligent in their labour and their life is full of romanticism.

Very ideal, I think, is the life of Koreans who, together with their intimate friends or sweethearts, can enjoy a good time in such a well-furnished recreation ground in Mt. Daesong in such a lovely month as May.

It is thanks to Premier Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea that the Koreans can live in such a happy land.

What I have felt here again in this pleasure ground is that the Party and the Government of this country are showing great concern for the improvement of the people's living conditions.

Great care is shown even in the construction of a recreation ground for the working people.

How happy the Koreans are who are living under such deep solicitude!

This is why they are very harmonious.

Your Victory Is Ours, too

The scheme of the U.S. imperialists to cover up their true colours in Korea by usurping the signboard of the United Nations has long been exposed.

The Military Demarcation Line is a nasty product of the American design for occupation of Korea.

Here in the northern part of Korea, I have seen that industry and agriculture have made progress at a very rapid rate and that the people are very happy. This is thanks to the correct leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the prominent leader of the Korean revolution.

The people in South Korea, however, are in a wretched plight. They are groaning under the jackboots of the Yankee imperialists.

The Korean people under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung are promised a fine future. Their victory is, at the same time, a victory for the Palestinian people who are following the path of struggle against imperialism. I wish to see the Korean people celebrate May Day in their reunified country in the near future.

The U.S. imperialists will be buried in the grave they have dug themselves, if they do not quit Korea at an early date.

SAID KHAMRA
(Palestine)

PASCOAL MOCUMBI
(Mozambique)

My Conviction

The example of the Korean people, who, united like one man, fought heroically, for the liberation of their country, greatly inspires us Mozambican people fighting with arms in hand, for the country's liberation and independence.

Korea's experience patently proves that the people are sure to win if they, in firm unity, fight resolutely and sacrificially to the last.

In particular, I was deeply moved when I knew that Premier Kim Il Sung, the supreme leader of the Korean people, was personally on the front during the Patriotic War of Liberation.

Thanks to the bloody struggle the Korean revolutionaries waged in the past, the younger generation in this country is growing up happily today.

I am convinced that the day will come when the Korean people completely drive the imperialists out of South Korea and win the final victory.

The Dragon King's attendants lead Sim Chong to the Crystal Palace after saving her in the waters of Rimdang

and then send her back to the world of mortals.

The Dragon King's subjects waited for Sim Chong in the waters of Rimdang. They saved her and led her in a jade chariot to the Crystal Palace where she was warmly entertained.

Heaven gave the Dragon King another order to carry her in a flower back to the waters of Rimdang.

A strange flower appeared floating on the waters of Rimdang. The traders on their way home from their trip to foreign countries found the flower and wondered how such a flower could be there, when a fairy in green dress appeared on a crane from behind white cloud and shouted to the traders: "Don't make a fuss about the flower. It has been sent from the Kingdom of Heaven. Bring it carefully to your King."

A strange flower appears floating on the waters of Rimdang

About this time the Queen suddenly died. The King was collecting a variety of flowers in order to soothe his sorrow by admiring them. The maritime traders presented the flower to the King.

Having listened to the story of the flower presented by the traders, the King decided to keep the flower by him in a big jade tray. He liked the flower very much. One bright moon-lit night, when he was admiring the flower, suddenly it began to budge, the petals disappeared and he saw before him a girl as clean and beautiful as jade sitting with her head down. She was Sim Chong.

The King decided to take her for wife and held a grand wedding ceremony.

(Continued on Page 8)

"Presidential Elections" in Seoul

Product of Terrorism and Fraud

The so-called Presidential elections took place in South Korea on May 3.

The "elections" closed with the announcement of the "re-election" of Pak Jung Hi, just as Washington had arranged in advance. The South Korean people themselves had not expected any other result, for they had been well aware that the "elections" had been planned and organized regardless of their genuine will and that the figure necessary for the "re-election" of the man in power would be announced.

Each time the same ways and means were employed to concoct such a return in South Korea. In South Korea "elections" mean, in a word, a forgery with the help of open, unbounded terrorism and trickery.

There was nothing different about the recent "elections." An emergency alert was proclaimed just as in the previous "elections." Various kinds of fraud and swindle were practised in a savage atmosphere of terror and suppression.

The puppet Seoul regime tightened its pressure on the press organs in South Korea before and after the "elections." In consequence, press reports of the process of the "elections" were given in very passive terms. Yet, even in such conditions, many instances of irregularities were revealed.

Pak Jung Hi's "Democratic Republican Party" resorted to voting in bunch, voting by proxy, bogus voting and open voting in favour of Pak Jung Hi after expelling the opposition referees and "election" officials.

They invented 1,300,000 bogus voters and cast their ballots in advance for Pak Jung Hi.

Escort police opened ballot boxes, took out unfavourable ballots and stuffed the boxes with the forged ones on the way to the ballot counting stations.

In many parts of South Korea, voters, opposition "election" officials and reporters were arrested and attacked by terrorists.

South Korean public branded the recent "Presidential elections" as "unprecedented irregular elections conducted with the help of government authority and the power of money."

The "supervisors of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," just as they had done in the previous cases, "confirmed that the elections were conducted fair in a quiet atmosphere."

Thus these stooges of Washington in the guise of the U.N. fulfilled their weightiest duty this year.

The difference of the recent "elections" from the previous ones, if any, was that fraud and trickery became craftier and suppression became crueler.

Nevertheless, some 60 per cent of the entire electorate or 8,200,000 voters voted against Pak Jung Hi or cast blank ballots. The Pak Jung Hi clique were powerless in preventing this.

People with some knowledge of South Korea can fully notice here that the opposition of the masses of the people in South Korea to Pak Jung Hi and his clique has grown considerably.

The six-year records of the Pak Jung Hi's puppet regime are full of successive crimes against the country and people committed by them as U.S. stooges.

They employed, in every sense of the word, all available means to subject to fascist suppression the patriotic forces and people demanding the right to existence, democratic freedom and the country's reunification.

They went so far as to conclude the "South Korea-Japan Treaty" which any of successive puppet rulers in South Korea had not dared to sign and entered into a close political and military collusion with the Japanese militarists, impelled the young people of South Korea toward the aggressive war in South Vietnam to serve as cannon fodder for Yankee aggressors. They have reduced South Korea to a military appendage to the United States and an advanced base for its military aggression. And they are now making feverish preparations for another war.

These traitorous acts naturally evoked national indignation among the people in South Korea.

Pak Jung Hi who was elected "president" for a second time under the wings of his U.S. masters has pledged to serve more faithfully as a cat's paw of U.S. imperialism in the conduct of its colonial rule and as an errand boy of the U.S. in the commitment of its aggression in Asia.

Meanwhile, Johnson and his aides are openly clamouring that Pak Jung Hi's reelection will be followed by the additional dispatch of South Korean troops to South Vietnam.

From their personal experience under the 20 years of U.S. occupation, the people in South Korea have better, than anyone else that they will neither be able to enjoy any freedom nor get rid of their misfortunes and sufferings so long as U.S. colonial rule is maintained there.

The recent "presidential elections" have brought this home to them once again.

Following the "elections," South Korean politicians who had harboured deep-rooted illusion about the fraudulent practices of U.S. imperialism are openly saying that the "replacement of the regime by peaceful means" in South Korea is absolutely impossible. This suffices to show clearly to what a pass things have come.

As the days go by, the political consciousness of the masses of the people in South Korea is being heightened and their ranks of struggle further expanded and united under the banner of anti-U.S., national salvation.

The moves for war and fascist suppression the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are now stepping up in South Korea are only accelerating this process.

Lesson of Dien Bien Phu and U.S. Imperialism

The historic victory in the Dien Bien Phu battle on May 7, 1954 marked the final victory in the eight-year-long war of resistance waged by the Vietnamese people against the French aggressors.

This victory was a historic event which dealt a heavy blow to the imperialists and colonialists, and inspired all the people of the world with a deep confidence in victory in their struggle for national independence and peace.

The defeat of the French imperialists in Vietnam with the Dien Bien Phu battle as the terminal point serves as a lesson demanding profound reflection from the American imperialists who are conducting a war of aggression against the Vietnamese people. Johnson and his outfit, however, refuse to draw a lesson from the defeat. Instead, they are making desperate efforts to seek something different from what France suffered from her aggression in Vietnam in their further escalation of the war.

The American imperialists have recently entered a new, extremely grave phase in the escalation of the aggressive war in Vietnam, indiscriminately bombing Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, Haiphong, an international trade port, and other provinces.

Having completely stripped off even the mask of "peace talks" used as a screen for covering up their escalation of the war, Johnson and his clique are now openly declaring that the intensified military attack on the Vietnamese people is the only way to the accomplishment of their aims.

The Pentagon is discussing a plan for a ground operation in the territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Johnson and his group are planning the continued reinforcement of their expeditionary forces in South Vietnam. To this end, they are taking a measure for the reduction of their forces in Europe.

Obviously, the Yankee imperialists are going to start a reckless "all-out war" against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

By their large-scale expansion of the aggressive war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the U.S. imperialists are giving a more vicious challenge to all the socialist countries and the peace-loving people of the world.

The situation has grown tenser and does not allow people to remain indifferent. It requires all the socialist countries and the peace-loving people of the world to join forces and take a more powerful action to smash the imprudent war venture of the American imperialists.

The reckless escalation of war will certainly bring a deserving severe punishment on the American imperialists.

With no amount of military pressure, the Yankees will be able to bring the Vietnamese people to their knees. No matter how great the difficulties and sacrifices may be, the Vietnamese people are renewing their determination to wipe out the aggressors to the last man for the freedom and independence of their country, for the defence of the southeastern outpost of the socialist camp and for the cause of national liberation and peace in Asia and the rest of the world. Their strength is growing.

The Korean people standing shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Vietnamese people on the common front of struggle against U.S. imperialism, their common enemy, denounce in resolute terms the American imperialists for their new grave step for the escalation of the war and are fully ready to do everything necessary for completely wiping out the aggressors.

France did not want the defeat in Dien Bien Phu but could not escape it. Johnson feigns ignorance of this fact. It is foolish.

Should Johnson and his group continue to expand the aggressive war in Vietnam they will only drink the same bitter cup as the French did in Dien Bien Phu.

Foreign Guests Say...

We Have Common Enemy And Common Sentiments

MILTON MONTEMAR (Uruguay)

I have been in Korea only a few days, but have seen that all the people here are leading a joyful, happy and good life. And I have become acquainted better with the path of revolution traversed by the Korean working class.

Great is the heroism displayed by the Korean working class.

The heroic victory of the Korean working class was accompanied by great sacrifices. This is a matter of great import for us to obtain a better understanding of Korea.

The Korean people are not only an example for the Uruguayans but also for all peoples in Latin America.

The imperialists are now resorting to all manner of aggressive machinations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but Korean working class and people, I am sure, will continue to register great achievements in socialist construction.

The enemy of the Korean people and working class are the imperialists.

We have common enemy and common sentiments.

We, in firm unity, will vigorously move ahead.

I am convinced that the Korean working class will score greater victories in its future work.

(Continued from Page 7)

Suddenly the petals begin to open and a girl as clean and beautiful as jade appears from within

The new Queen Sim Chong, first of all, sent a messenger to the Peach Blossom Village for her father. But he was not to be found there.

The Queen held a feast for blind men and invited all the blind in the country to it. The feast entered its 15th day, but her father did not turn up.

Her father too, heard the news of the feast at the Palace. But on his way to the Palace he suffered troubles several times and was the last to arrive at the Palace on the closing day of the feast.

Sim Chong ran up to her father and, putting her arms around his neck, cried: "Oh, my dear father!".

"Who is this calling me father? I'm a lonely and helpless man without kith or kin."

"Poor father, you're still blind. Your daughter Sim Chong.

"What! You call yourself Sim Chong? How can it be that my daughter, who was drowned in the waters of Rimdang, is alive and stays here at the Palace? Is this true or am I dreaming? If this is a dream, let it go on undisturbed. If this is a reality, let me feel you."

The blind man, overcome with happiness, was feeling his daughter's face when suddenly clouds of rainbow colours gathered in the sky and blue and white cranes, purple phoenixes, and peacocks appeared flying through the clouds and mist. The old man's closed eyes were open wide to see the dazzling, bright world.

"My daughter Chong!"

"Father!"

All present were moved to tears at this sight. (The End)

At last Sim Chong, now the Queen, finds her father

Active Support for Korea's Just Struggle

Friendship Gathering in Honour of the Chairman-Co-ordinator of the World Peace Council

Mrs. Isabelle Blume, Chairman-Co-ordinator of the World Peace Council, said: I will tell the world peace-loving people with confidence that the Korean people are filled with firm determination to reunify the country independently.

All the successes scored by Korea are the brilliant fruition of the correct leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the beloved and greatest leader of the Korean people.

She said this at a friendship gathering held in her honour at the Okryu Hall in Pyongyang on May 4. She came here as a delegate of the World Peace Council on the occasion of May Day.

The gathering was attended by Soh Chol, a member of the World Peace Council and Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and public figures from all walks of life.

Kim Gyong Hwa, Vice-Chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee, spoke first. She expressed thanks for the high appraisal by Mrs. Isabelle Blume of the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction and for the firm solidarity she expressed to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent reunification of their country.

She highly praised Mme. Blume's activities in the period of the past Patriotic War of Liberation of the Korean people against U.S. imperialist aggressors and her contribution to the peace movement since the early days after the founding of the World Peace Council.

She declared that a lasting peace could be guaranteed when the anti-imperialist, peace-loving forces unite firmly and deal blows to the imperialists and bind them hand and foot everywhere so they could not run roughshod.

Mme. Blume spoke next.

The victory of the Korean people in the Patriotic War of Liberation inspired the world peace-loving people to victory, strengthened their solidarity and greatly contributed to world peace, she said.

During my current visit to Korea, she continued, I could realize more clearly the just struggle of the Korean brothers and sisters against U.S. Japanese imperialism and the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism.

Noting that she also saw the people enjoying labour and the children growing happily without any worry, something never to be seen in the capitalist society, she went on: I have come to understand better how the Korean people could make their country prosperous in so short a time and what great efforts they are making to liberate South Korea, rehabilitate the devastated economy there and secure a stable life for the impoverished people in the South.

I clearly saw the self-defence measures of the Korean people who are thoroughly prepared to repulse the enemy at any time, if the U.S. imperialists embark a war again in Korea in league with Japanese imperialism.

I consider that the reunification of Korea, as Premier Kim Il Sung said, must be realized independently by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces, and that the world's people should render active support to this just struggle of the Korean people.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists' aggressive war in Vietnam, their new war manoeuvres in Korea and aggressive acts in Asia, Africa and Latin America, she stressed that the situation demanded the intensification of the common struggle against imperialism.

The anti-imperialist position adhered to by the Malian people and their government encourages the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom, liberation and the consolidation of independence, declared Kim Wal Ryong, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

He said this at a meeting held in Pyongyang on May 3, in honour of the Malian guests.

Invited to the rally were members of the delegation of the Malian Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity led by Bougari Sako, its Vice-Chairman.

Reviewing the successes the Malian people have made under the leadership of President Modibo Keita, Kim Wal Ryong said:

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced at their successes.

The U.S.-led imperialists and colonialists are desperately trying to deviate the Malian people from the anti-imperialist, independent road, but with no frenzy can they check the people of that country who are advancing courageously along the road of independence, defending their revolutionary gains steadfastly.

Then the floor was taken by Bougari Sako.

The close contacts between the Malian and Korean peoples, he said, help toward further developing the friendship among the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America. He stated that the Malian people were determined to fight for freedom and independence under the slogan—"Better die fighting than live in shame of submission."

He expressed solidarity with the peoples fighting against imperialism—the peoples of Vietnam, Angola, Mozambique, Bissau Guinea and Southern Rhodesia.

I warmly congratulate the Korean people on the achievements in socialist construction under the leadership of the Workers' Party and Premier Kim Il Sung, its dignified and beloved leader, he said.

Stressing that the reunification of Korea was a very urgent question, he expressed full support for the struggle of the Korean people to reunify the country independently by themselves without any interference from outside.

SOJOURN OF FOREIGN GUESTS

After watching May Day celebrations in Pyongyang, the foreign guests now staying in Korea are looking round in groups factories, industrial enterprises, co-op farms, scientific and cultural establishments, scenic spots, and places of historic interests in Pyongyang, Hamhung, Wonsan and Kaesong areas. They are also visiting the Military Demarcation Line.

They are showing deep interest in the achievements gained by the Korean people in revolution and construction.

Foreign guests with children. This photo was taken at the Children's Palace in Kaesong

Foreign guests doing sightseeing along the shores of Lake Samil-po, Mt. Gumgang

CLOSE CONTACTS

Pyongyang Citizens Welcome Malian Guests

Contribution to Common Struggle of World People

Working People in Pyongyang Welcome the WFTU Delegation

"The World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) will do all it can to contribute to the unity of action of the working people all over the world for removing the danger of another war from Korea. The unity of action is an important condition for frustrating the wicked designs of the imperialists in Korea and the rest of the world," Renato Bitossi, President of the World Federation of Trade Unions and member of the Italian Upper House, said at a meeting of working people in Pyongyang held on May 4 in honour of the WFTU delegation led by him.

He stressed that today the Korean people are fulfilling a historic task, the task of building a new socialist society under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader and revolutionary.

The struggle of the Korean people against U.S. imperialism and for the reunification of their country contributes to the common struggle of all peoples for world peace, national independence, freedom and democracy, he emphasized.

He said: The U.S. imperialists are trying to extend the war in Vietnam to other areas of Asia, particularly to open the "second front" in Korea.

The WFTU is raising its voice of protest against the provocative acts of the U.S. imperialists and expressing solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for reunifying their country free from any outside interference. The WFTU supports the demand of the Korean people for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

He was preceded by Kim Wal Ryong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

Kim Wal Ryong in the name of the Korean working class expressed gratitude to the World Federation of Trade Unions and the working class of the world for their support to and solidarity with our people in their struggle.

He emphasized that the anti-imperialist forces of the world, in firm unity, should deal a mortal blow to American imperialism.

A Road to Progress and Independence

WFDY Delegate and IUS Delegation Welcomed in Pyongyang

A meeting of youth and students welcoming the delegate of the World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY), and the delegation of the International Union of Students (IUS) was held at the theatre of the Pyongyang Children's and Students' Palace on May 4.

Hong Sun Gwon, Chairman of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, delivered an address of welcome at the meeting.

He expressed support for the activities of the WFDY and the IUS for organizing and mobilising the progressive youth and students of the world for the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Le Gai, General Secretary of the WFDY, spoke next.

He said that he was deeply impressed by the life and determination of the Korean people, development of Korea and achievements in all fields and continued:

It was by no means an easy task for the Korean people to uphold the principle of self-reliance in making these achievements. It was a road to progress and independence. He remarked: We noted that the Korean people, youth and students in particular, rallied close around the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, are determined to make great achievements in construction, while steadily increasing the defence potential of the country, upholding the line of training the army into an army of cadres and modernising it, placing the entire people under arms and converting the whole country into a fortress.

He emphasized: As Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea last year, the present situation makes it incumbent upon all the anti-imperialist and peace forces of the world to unite firm and wage a decisive struggle on all parts against capitalism and old and new colonialism.

Then the floor was given to Carlos, Vice-Chairman of the IUS.

He said: Through the current visit, the third visit to Korea by IUS delegation, we could see the achievements made by the Korean people in the northern part of country in the building of an independent and happy new life by thoroughly implementing the line of the Workers' Party of Korea—*Juche* (self-identity) in ideology, independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy and self-defence in national defence.

The IUS regards all the measures taken by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung as the only just ones for the solution of the Korean question and resolutely supports them, he declared.

MUSIC and DANCE EPIC

"Glorious Is Our Motherland"

On the evening of May 2, the music and dance epic "Glorious Is Our Motherland," People's Prize Winner, was staged, with 3,000 artistes taking part, at the State Acrobatic Theatre, in honour of the foreign guests now on a visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

First Vice-Premier Kim Il and other Party and government leaders and responsible figures of public organizations attended the performance, together with the foreign guests.

Also invited was the delegation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

The curtain rises slowly with the playing of the solemn overture. A national flag of the D.P.R.K. in the background glows red in bright footlights.

A big choir standing on either side of the stage sings songs.

Oh, our dear motherland!
The motherland led by the Party!
Glory to you the motherland!

In the wake of the chorus "The Motherland" giving glory to the Workers' Party of Korea and the beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung, the poem reciter reminds the audience of how the Korean people, shedding their blood, fought heroically over the past half a century for the victory and glory of today.

Guiltless people are languishing in fetters of Japanese colonialism.

The enslaved people grope after the way to their freedom and bright future.

Just at this moment the beacon of the Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia brightens this land.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas led by Marshal Kim Il Sung take arms and wage a bloody struggle for the restoration of the country.

The heroic struggle of the anti-Japanese guerrillas that lasted more than 15 years culminates in the country's liberation on August 15, 1945.

The poem reciter informs the audience of the triumphal return of General Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot and great leader of our nation.

Tens of thousands of bouquets of flowers wave to greet his return. The chorus "Mt. Baekdu," song of glory dedicated to the Marshal, reverberates over the hall.

The Korean people, under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, embark upon the building of a new society and new life.

The results of democratic reforms effected under his leadership and the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are well depicted in poem recitations, orchestras, choruses and dances.

The young Democratic People's Republic of Korea is invaded by the U.S. imperialists.

The entire people rise up in a valiant battle to defend their country against U.S. aggression.

A hymn of praise to the victory in the war resounds. On the stage unfolds vivid scenes of the vigorous endeavours of the Korean people to speed up the postwar reconstruction on the debris as well as the glorious path of struggle they have traversed in turning their once backward agrarian country into an advanced industrial-agricultural one, upholding the revolutionary banner of self-reliance.

The chorus and dance pieces "With Rifle in One Hand, Hammer or Sickle in the Other" and "Let Us Liberate the South" and the 13th scene "The Inflamed Southern Land" seriously reflect the persistent endeavours of our working people to thoroughly implement the resolutions of the Party Conference and the anti-American patriotic struggle of the people in South Korea. These scenes show the firm determination of the Korean people not to tolerate any aggression of the U.S. imperialists and their schemes for another war but to expel them and surely reunify their country within the present generation.

Another highlight in the music and dance epic is the scene: "Forward, Holding High the Banner of Anti-imperialism" dedicated to the struggle of the world's people against imperialism.

It comprises the chorus and dance pieces with poem recitals portraying the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression and other chorus and dance pieces such as "Our African Friends Striving to Build New Society," "The Cuban Revolution Is the Banner of Latin-American Revolution" and "The Song of Unity."

This scene strongly appealing to the people of the whole world to unite their strength to defeat the Yankees evokes great response from the audience.

The finale (chorus and dance) "Song of Grand March Forward of Chollima (winged horse)" reverberates through the hall. It depicts the onward movement of the Korean people who, rallied closely behind the Party and the Leader, are effecting a new, great upsurge in socialist construction, promoting economic construction in parallel with defence buildup, so as to meet the forthcoming great revolutionary event of the country's reunification with full preparations.

The 3,000-member music and dance epic rich in ideological contents and with high artistry greatly stirred up the hearts of the audience.

After the performance, the foreign guests presented the artistes with a flower basket of friendship in congratulation of their successful performance.

Bak Sung Man

Chorus and Dance "March of Guerrillas"

Chorus and Dance "Song of Universal Nine-Year Compulsory Technical Education"

Chorus and Dance "The Cuban Revolution Is the Banner of the Latin-American Revolution"

Finale: "All Forward under the Banner of the Party!"

Militant Solidarity Is Earnest of Victory

Pyongyang Youth and Students Welcome Cambodian Guests

Youth and students in Pyongyang had a gathering at the theatre of the Pyongyang Children's and Students' Palace on May 3 in honour of the delegation of the Cambodian Socialist Youth League led by Keo Ann, member of the "anti-government" in charge of national education under the People's Socialist Community and director of the law faculty of the Royal Cambodian University.

Among the participants in the gathering was Hong Sun Gwon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

Addressing the gathering, Kim Jo'ng Suk, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, evinced full support for and firm solidarity with the people, youth and students of Cambodia in their just cause of anti-U.S. imperialism, peace, independence, neutrality, and territorial integrity.

She expressed her appreciation of the achievements the Cambodian people, youth and students engaged in building a new life have made in their efforts to construct a prosperous, independent State under the leadership of Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Cambodian delegation leader said: Despite the desperation of the American imperialists, the Korean people and youth are promoting socialist construction successfully under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung. Successors to the brilliant revolutionary traditions, they are confidently moving ahead along the road of accelerating socialist construction and accomplishing their country's reunification.

He went on: We chose the path to an honourable life, though living poor, refusing to live in submission. Our people, like the Korean people, do not want war, but they never fear it. Our Cambodia has a population of six million and her armed forces are not so large. But we will fearlessly fight the American imperialists when they attack us.

Stressing the necessity of forming an anti-imperialist united front of the peace-loving people and youth all over the world, he said that they should all stubbornly fight until they wipe American imperialism off the face of the earth under the banner of unity, liberation, and independence.

Our militant solidarity is the earnest of victories in our struggle, he added.

M.H. BALUKU (Zambia)

Rich in Artistry and Ideological Contents

No superlatives would help me to let the persons who have not seen the performance imagine how splendid an art it is. I find no literary expression to describe it. The performance, with rich artistry and ideological content, struck me with admiration throughout.

I was struck with admiration for the first-class art in the world. The production covers a historical period from the pre-liberation days up to now, yet it conspicuously reflects the requirements of the present time.

The line Korea pursues, in the light of the situation in which it finds itself internally and externally, for carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence building in order to drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and reunify the country and Korea's advocacy for holding high the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-American struggle on all fronts in the world in face of the

ed the Korean people to build a fine society today.

The Korean people owe their happy life to their wise leader, Premier Kim Il Sung. Under his leadership, they will certainly achieve their nation's reunification and build a still better country.

Song of Life, Banner of Struggle

U.S. imperialists' scheme for a new war in Korea and their aggression in Vietnam—these are excellently portrayed on epic canvas that has a big artistic scale.

The epic, therefore, powerfully inspires the Korean people to a new struggle for meeting a great revolutionary event, and powerfully encourages the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America who are fighting in unity, holding high the banner of anti-imperialist struggle.

In this sense, the epic can be literally called a song of life and a banner of struggle.

Thanks to the Workers' Party of Korea led by Premier

KAKUO HONJO (Japan)

Kim Il Sung, this country, once backward as a result of the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, has brought about such great historic changes as one sees today. These realities, in my opinion, have provided a groundwork for the production of such a wonderful art work.

Strength of Chollima Korea—Fatal Blow to Yankees

OSPAAAL Representative and Uruguayan Delegate Welcomed in Pyongyang

Working people in Pyongyang held a meeting on May 5 in honour of Bernardo Arada, representative from the Executive Secretariat of the Solidarity Organization of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and Oscar Cabrera, Uruguayan delegate to the Oraganizing Committee for the Solidarity Conference of the Latin American Peoples, now on a visit to Korea.

Addressing the meeting Jon Hyong Chol, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, said: The founding of the OSPAAAL and the Organizing Committee for the Conference of the Latin-American Peoples Solidarity and their positive activities have inspired the national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and delivered a heavy blow to the U.S.-led imperialists who are trying to stamp out the just cause of peoples in these regions.

Bernardo Arada spoke next.

He said: I am deeply moved by the valorous attitude of the Korean people who are fighting in defence of the revolutionary gains and for the promotion of socialist construction, taking a rifle in one hand and a hammer or sickle in the other. Looking round factories and villages, I have come to know that the Workers' Party of Korea and Marshal Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean people, have built a solid socialist society by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korea.

The reunification of Korea, he emphasized, must be realized by the Korean people themselves on the principles of independence and democracy free from any outside interference.

Standing by the Korean people are the world's people who are fighting to crush the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, he stressed.

Then Uruguayan delegate Oscar Cabrera took the floor.

Noting that today the militant peoples of the world have taken the road of liberation, striking terror into the hearts of the imperialists, he said: The example of the Korean people serves as a lighthouse illumining the road for them to follow.

Chollima Korea with its ever growing revolutionary strength in political, economic, military and all other fields of socialist construction is dealing a fatal blow to the declining Yankee imperialists.

The Korean people have been able to make such successes because they have been equipped with the revolutionary traditions established in the period of the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare which was waged under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the legendary guerrilla commander and great leader, and because they have worked faithfully for revolution.

We Will Always Stand by the Korean People

A Meeting Welcoming French and Italian Guests in Hungnam

On May 3, the employees of the Hungnam Combined Fertilizer Factory gathered at a meeting to welcome the delegations of the French Confederation of Labour and the Italian Confederation of Labour.

Gang Tae Ho, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, was present on that occasion.

Bak Myong Jin, director of the factory, delivered a speech of welcome.

Then, leader of the French delegation Benoit Frachon, Secretary General of the French Confederation of Labour and Vice-Chairman of the World Federation of Trade Unions, took the floor. He said: All facts in Korea, I consider, are what can be seen only in a socialist society having the great power to emancipate the masses from the fetters of capitalism.

Though there had remained the survivals of feudalism and though they had long suffered from suppression by foreign invaders, particularly there was savage and wanton destruction by the American imperialists, the Korean people have completely healed the wounds of these consequences heroically by their devoted efforts and turned their country into a powerful industrial-agricultural State with advanced techniques.

Pointing out that the Korean people were resolutely countering their enemy with the same fighting spirit and vigour as they had displayed during the past Patriotic War of Liberation, he said that the struggle against the U.S.-led imperialists could not be regarded as a task of only those people who were under their threats.

The French working class will never abandon this internationalist duty, he declared.

Nicosia Luigi, leader of the delegation of the Italian Confederation of Labour and its Assistant Secretary, also addressed the gathering.

Noting that the struggle of the Korean people for social progress and the country's reunification was a reaffirmation of the legitimate right of all peoples to shape their own destiny by their own free choice, he said: The Italian toiling masses are waging an active struggle to support and assist the Vietnamese in their fight to achieve the country's independence and reunification and drive out the U.S. imperialists.

The present situation in Korea is being further aggravated owing to the ceaseless U.S. provocations along the Military Demarcation Line.

The working people of Italy will always stand by the Korean people also in the future as in the past.

Our Goal Is Identical

Welcome Meeting for Delegates of All-African Trade Union Federation and International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions

The peoples of Africa and the Arab region who are enjoying the unanimous support of the working class and the revolutionary people of the world will surely win the ultimate victory in their struggle against the old and new colonialists and the imperialists and colonialists will be completely driven out of these regions, declared Jo Sung Hun, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

He addressed a gathering of working people in Pyongyang held at the Moran-bong Theatre on May 5 in honour of Lazare Coulibaly, delegate of All-African Trade Union Federation, and Abdelhak, Deputy Secretary of the External Affairs Department of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions.

The daily growing national-liberation movement of the working class and peoples in these regions, he stressed, is a part of the struggle of the world's working class against imperialism and colonialism and greatly contributes to the common cause of progress of mankind and world peace.

He voiced firm solidarity with the fighting peoples of Mozambique, Angola, Portuguese Guinea, South Yemen, South Africa and Southwest Africa.

Lazare Coulibaly then took the floor.

Expressing thanks to the Korean people for the warm hospitality accorded him, he said: The Korean people have won great victories thanks to the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, who is leading the socialist revolution in conformity with the actual conditions of Korea, and to their courage and devotion.

The struggle of the Korean people for driving the imperialists out of South Korea and achieving the independent reunification of the country is closely linked with the struggle of the Afro-Asian peoples.

On behalf of the All-African Trade Union Federation, I express active support for the Korean people and firm solidarity with them in their struggle for accomplishing the independent reunification of the country.

Abdelhak said:

The Arab and Korean peoples are fighting together against the common enemy and their goal is identical. We will share weal and woe, life and death with the Korean people and fight on the same front with the same idea to wipe out imperialism and build socialism.

The Korean people who are rallied behind Premier Kim Il Sung, the great patriotic fighter and respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, gave serious lessons to the U.S. and Japanese imperialists in the past. If they fall again upon the Korean people, the Korean people will finally sweep them away.

He continued:

In the grimmest period of history Premier Kim Il Sung applied his genius and displayed patriotism and heroism to save the destiny of his people and country.

He is called a hero of the world for the profundity of his work. He will remain a living example for the people fighting for independence and liberation.

Foreign guests visiting Panmunjom where the Military Demarcation Line runs

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Thursday by the Pyongyang Times, PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price 10 jon No. 13914